

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 31.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1900.

NO. 34.

When You Want To Make a Present



Remember we claim to have the best value in diamond goods, as our stock of diamonds was purchased before the advance in prices. Any article made to order. Inspect the workmanship,

Challoner & Mitchell Phone 47 Government St.

Pretty Parasols



AT SPECIAL PRICES.

Just received a shipment of the LATEST NOVELTIES in LADIES' PARASOLS. They comprise the newest productions for summer, in plain and fancy styles. Your selection of any one of them means ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION.

Ladies' Parasols From \$1.50 to \$10.00
Childrens' Parasols From 50c to \$1.50

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd.

A WOMAN'S AIM



Above everything else is to have a stylish bonnet for Easter. She is going to have it made at the millinery shop nearest her by buying her groceries from us have been greater than her expectations. Are you dealing with us? If not, why not?

FRESH ISLAND EGGS..... 20c. Dozen
BONED CHICKEN, TURKEY, DUCK..... 25c. Tin
DEVILED HAM..... 10c. and 15c. Tin
SCOTCH MIXED PICKLES..... 25c. Bottle
GRANULATED SUGAR..... 19 lbs. Bottle

NEW ARRIVALS—Christie's Sodas and Assorted Biscuits, Robertson's Chocolates and Creams, Fresh Peas, Beans, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Asparagus, Bananas, Pineapples, Navel Oranges.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools, Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers, Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

HATS AND CAPS

A Large Assortment of all kinds of Hats and Caps also Girls' and Children's Sunbonnets and Tams.

We invite the TRADE to inspect our well assured stock in all its departments.

J. PIERCY & CO.

OSBORNE HOUSE TO LET.

AUCTION SALE

Thirty-four Rooms, including Dining Room and Reading Room.
Require 12th Corrugated street.

That Cough
Can be quickly cured by taking
Pulmonic Cough Cure

Armen Block
Corner of Yates and Douglas Sts.
Dispensing Chemists.

THE CITY AUCTION MART,
73 AND 73½ YATES ST.

Monday, April 23, 2 p.m.

Under instructions I will sell as above a large quantity of very desirable household furniture and effects. Particulars later.

W. JONES.
THE CITY AUCTIONEER
Established 1885.

FOR SALE: HOTEL

Goodwill and furniture, including bar; centrally located; rooms all let. ALSO, the well known QUAMICHAH HOTEL, situated at Duncan.

APPLY: — B.C. Land & Investment Agency
40 Government St.

FOR SALE

At figures far below what they can be erected for. 5 roomed cottage (nearly new), on Alfred street—bath, pantry, closets, electric light, good stable, orchard, etc. Large corner lot, with two story house, cellar, bath, pantry, stable, etc.; close to car line; all in good repair. Large corner lot, with large building, on Terrace avenue; price and terms reasonable. 3 roomed house, close to car line; very neat.

Several good building sites in James Bay at prices to suit you. The bay for bargains.

P. G. MACGREGOR,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
TEL. 664. 92 GOVERNMENT ST.

If You Want a Bargain in Real Estate
Now Is Your Chance.

For a few days only we offer the following properties at prices and terms that will surprise you.

Eight-room house and lot on Monashee street, situated in first-class condition for \$2,000 less than cost price.

Eight-room house and large lot on Saanich street, with sewer connections, electric light, etc., a bargain at \$2,750; cash \$750, balance at low rate of interest.

Five large cottage with large lot and nice views on Superior street, cheap and easy terms.

Large two story house and lot Cadboro Bay road, very clean and on exceptionally easy terms.

2 lots corner of South Turner and Niagara streets, \$1,250.

Large corner Niagara and Carr streets, \$1,000.

1 lot Garibaldi road, \$300.

2 lots Second street, Work Estate, each \$1,000.

House and three lots with good orchard, Oaklands, \$900.

House and three acres of land cleared and fenced, near Oaklands, \$900.

2½ acres with 5-room house, barn and stables, Gordon Head road, \$650.

4½ acres of finest farming lands on Vancouver Island, recently improved, which we offer at a bargain.

House and lots in all parts of the city for sale at below rock prices.

Many lots in sums to suit at low rates of interest.

Place your fire insurance in the old reliable Phoenix, of Hartford.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.
Real Estate and Financial Agents.
No. 15 Broad Street.

As carefully as you do your physician. Never trust your physician to him. His efforts may be thwarted by the prescriptions of the pharmacist who compounds his prescription.

NATHANIEL JOHNSTON & SONS'

FRENCH CLARETS

St. Loubes,

St. Julien,

Chateau Chamfleur,

Chateau Leoville,

Chateau Margaux,

Chateau Larose.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

Lee & Fraser

Real Estate Agents.

10 Roomed House and Seven Lots
for..... \$2,500

Belleville St., Beautiful Building
Lot..... \$1,200

Large Lot, James Bay, for..... \$500

5 Roomed Cottage and Large Lot,
James Bay, price only..... \$1,500

7 Roomed, 2 Story House, Sewer
Connection..... \$1,300

FIRE LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

9 and 11 Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

NEW VICTORIA COAL CO., LTD.
NANAIMO, B.C.
SAMUEL M. ROBBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

—
Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nutz..... \$4.25 per ton

Sack and Lumps, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to every part of the city.

KINGHAM & CO.
44 Fort Street.

J. E. CHURCH, J. C. V. SPRATT,

Trounce Avenue, Yates and Store Sts.

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,

Cor. Broad Street and Trounce Avenue

FLINT & CO., Broad St.

Telephone Call 647.

W. art.—Store Street. Spratt's Wharf.

Fishing Tackle

Largest Stock to select from

—

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 Government St.

—

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Monday, April 23, 2 p.m.

Under instructions I will sell as above a large quantity of very desirable household furniture and effects. Particulars later.

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W. JONES.

THE CITY AUCTIONEER

Established 1885.

Moving to the North

Boers Reported to Be Retreating From the South of Bloemfontein.

Firing Near Glen, Where British Infantry Hold a Strong Position.

(Associated Press.)

London, April 20.—The report of the fighting at Karré Siding, 6 miles north of Glen, contained in the special despatches from Bloemfontein, may be the first news of the progress of the British advance on Pretoria. But even if this were only an unimportant skirmish, there are many other indications that Roberts is either starting or has already started for the northern goal.

Strict Censorship.

A dispatch from Capetown, under today's date, says the censorship restrictions have been greatly increased owing to the movements of the troops, all the despatches bear traces of the strenuous efforts of the correspondents to give their papers an inkling of what is about.

Retiring.

The Boers south of Bloemfontein are reported to be retreating. Large commands were seen on April 19th moving north. The progress was slow owing to the terrible condition of the country.

Mafeking News From Pretoria.

By way of Pretoria comes a report that fever is decimating the Mafekings garrison, and a letter from the mayor of Mafeking says Lord Roberts asked Hoden-Powell to hold out until May 20th.

Cecil Rhodes.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes returns to Capetown to-morrow. The announcement of his departure was unexpected. Never has a man so prominently connected with the vital questions of the day paid such a quiet visit to London. It is learned that the so-called "Empire Maker" came to England purely on business connected with the British Chartered South Africa Company and the De Beers Mining Company. He has accomplished his objects and hating inaction and not wishing to meet people or freely express his views, has suddenly determined to return to Africa, where he will watch the interests of these two companies. Mr. Rhodes has absolutely refused to be interviewed, though privately he has expressed sentiments on several of the generals still holding commands at the front.

Lady Gatacre will be a fellow passenger of Mr. Rhodes. She is going as far as Madeira to meet her husband, the

Ice Cream Parlors.

The undersigned begs to announce to the public that he has added great facilities this season for the making of cream, ice cream, sodas, etc., and respectfully invites your patronage for a trial. A variety of rare confections made from daily T. SARANTIS, Proprietor, No. 101 John son street, near Douglas.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

Superfluous Hair.

Removed by a new process; perfectly harmless and painless; acts immediately. Free trial at C. Kosche's Hair Store, 55 Douglas, near Fort street.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, April 20.—The Chinese Benevolent Association, decided last night to offer \$200 reward for the arrest of the missing third Chinaman of the trio charged with the murder of Chief Main, of Steveston. Several detectives have been employed by Chinese, and Vancouver and Steveston Orientals, are raising a purse of \$1,000 for Mrs. Main.

Later the third Chinaman was captured this afternoon at Steveston.

THE PRINCE HOME.

(Associated Press.)

London, April 20.—The Prince of Wales arrived at Dover this morning on his return from his tour of inspection, and the occasion was marked by scenes of remarkable enthusiasm.

London, April 20.—The return of the Prince of Wales to this city was made the occasion for a spontaneous demonstration of enthusiasm by thousands of persons who thronged the Charing Cross railway station and its approaches.

MARATHON ROAD RACE.

(Associated Press.)

Ashland, Mass., April 20.—The annual Marathon road race, under the auspices of the Boston Athletic Association, was started from Copley square, one and a half miles from here at 11:15 a. m. to-day. Twenty-seven men competed. The result was as follows: 1st, Caffrey, St. Patrick's Athletic Club, Hamilton; 2nd, Shering, Y. M. C. A., Hamilton; 3rd, Hugson, Y. M. C. A., Hamilton. All records were broken.

SMALLPOX CASES.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, April 20.—A Grand Rapids, Mich., dispatch says: A nest of smallpox cases were found on Knapp street, just north of the city limits, yesterday. The health authorities found 10 or 12 cases, mostly children. Schools in the vicinity have been ordered closed, and the neighborhood quarantined by guards.

TRROUBLES IN WEST AFRICA.

Lagos, British West Africa, April 20.—

Three hundred Nigerian troops have been dispatched overland to the Gaman country, northwest of Ashante, where the British resident reports a renewal of the troubles which necessitated the expedition of last year. One hundred and fifty other troops are proceeding from the Gold Coast.



We Are Prompt, We are Careful and
We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's
PRESCRIPTION STORE
Corner of Port and Douglas Streets,
Victoria B.C.,
For Sure Drugs and Chemicals.

To Relieve Wepener

Rundle's Division Has Occupied Dewetsdorp, 24 Miles From Besieged Garrison

Remounts and Equipment Have Reached Roberts Who is Now Ready to Advance.

London, April 19.—The operations in the southeastern part of the Free State have been brought almost to a standstill by a deluge of rain lasting ten days. The creeks have become roaring rivers and the roads streams of mud.

A singular message dated Bloemfontein, April 19th, 10:55 a.m. and beginning (the press censor at Bloemfontein) reports an exchange of shots in the direction of Deatzdorp, where the Boers are said to be concentrating after their withdrawal from Wepener. There is nothing else to indicate that the investment of Wepener has been abandoned by the Boers.

Notwithstanding the rain, however, the British

Have Made Some Progress, as Dewetsdorp has been occupied by them, probably by the advance of Gen. Rundle's division. Dewetsdorp is about 24 miles from Wepener.

An obscure message from Aluw North, dated April 18th, says that General Braam has arrived there, but whether he returned alone or with his troops is not clear. A report from Aluw North aver that from 8,000 to 10,000 Boers are at Wepener.

Extended reports of the Bloemfontein concert for the benefit of widows and orphans have been called. No less than seven-separate accounts are published in London to-day. The concert, the weather and the bare statement that Lord Roberts is ready to move is all that has been received, and the correspondent's announcement that Lord Roberts is

Ready to Move

does not specify the direction in which he is going.

In consequence of Sir Alfred Milner's dispatch to Mr. Chamberlain urging a cessation in the stream of tourist travel to South Africa, the various tourist companies have withdrawn their prospectuses of trips to the South African battle-fields.

The Morning Post Bloemfontein correspondent says: "This city of canards has been breeding peace rumors during the last few days. Everyone now awaits eagerly the announcement of a renewed advance. The latest arrivals of remounts show an improvement on the earlier arrivals."

The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing from the same place yesterday, says: "The requisite remounts and equipment have arrived and all the infantry divisions are now supplied with tents. The Boers in the immediate neighborhood are quiet, but both sides are preparing for

The Coming Struggle.

Lord Roberts is now ready. Several lots of concealed arms and ammunition have been discovered here this week. The epidemic of fever is abating."

A dispatch to the Morning Post from Kimberley, dated Wednesday, says: "Lord Methuen has issued a proclamation forbidding civilians to carry arms without permission, and ordering rebels to surrender all serviceable modern arms by May 6. At present the military here is mainly occupied in collecting arms and arresting rebels, but everything points to an early resumption of activity."

Welcome Rain.

Bloemfontein, April 19.—During the last ten days there has been constant rain and an enormous quantity of water has fallen. These conditions, although extremely uncomfortable so far as the soldiers are concerned, have had the advantage of ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~greatest~~ ^{greatest} ~~loss~~ ^{loss} in the country is filled and the question of water, which hitherto during the march of the army has been one of great difficulty, is now practically solved. The troops will be able to move in any direction with a certainty of finding a supply of water.

Again Reported Relieved.

London, April 20.—Again comes the report that Mafeking has been relieved. There is no way of verifying this report, which the war office has not heard, but the rumor has gained credence and is said to come from a reliable source.

Peace Mission.

The Hague, April 19.—Queen Wilhelmina gave a private audience to the Boer peace mission this afternoon.

Chicago Ambulance Men.

Washington, April 19.—United States Consul Hay, at Pretoria, has notified the state department by cable of the reported action of the members of the Chicago ambulance corps in taking up arms in the Boer army; instead of continuing with the hospital corps to which they had pledged themselves upon leaving the United States.

Nottingham, Swiss, French and other makes in Lace Curtains; also a fine assortment of piece goods at Weller Bros.

Premier at Mission City

Mr. Martin Expounds His Policy
—Mr. McBride Enunciates His Views.

The Minister of Mines and Provincial Secretary at Agassiz.

(From the Vancouver World.)

Mission City, April 17.—The stand for good government for tonight was made at Mission City Hall, which was well-filled, and as has been the rule at meetings of "Fighting Joe" during the campaign, there was a large number of ladies present.

The chair was taken by J. O. Martin, who opened the meeting in a terse speech in which no words were wasted.

He first called on F. F. Paterson, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Pacific Lumber Co., Ltd., Port Moody. Mr. Paterson hardly needed to introduce himself to the people of the district, having become well-known to the people when he was organizer for the Farmers Institute. He said that although a young man he had taken an active interest in politics for 18 years. He had been an admirer of Mr. Martin ever since that gentleman's first fight in Manitoba. He was not a half-way man. He had, he said, been an admirer of Mr. Martin for years though he had only met him personally a few short weeks ago. He was no independent. He was an out-and-out supporter of Mr. Martin and before long he expected to be one of the convention as a candidate for nomination to contest the constituency.

He was a farmer's son, born between the plough-handles, and he thought that he was capable of knowing the needs of an agricultural district. Mr. Whetham was also likely to be a candidate and if he got the nomination Mr. Paterson would be his strongest supporter. Later in going through the district he might speak to them on matters political. He would give way to Mr. Martin and Mr. McBride, for Mr. Martin always desired to meet his opponents. He liked a fight as well as any man and when he met them face-to-face he was the better able to refute what they had to say. He thanked them for their hearing.

The chairman then called on Hon. Mr. Martin. He referred to the pleasant time he had had at the previous meeting in Dewdney district, which had been added to by the presence of Mr. McBride, who had gone out of his way to attend. Mr. McBride was a nice young man, but he had unfortunately had a bad training, politically, and was now taking up the time of Mr. Martin. Mr. Martin had the Torrens Act passed but had never put it into force. He claimed great credit for having taken up the time of the local legislature with discussions of the farmers' grievances. In this matter Mr. Martin had not assisted him. Mr. McBride then reiterated his statement that he had made about the purchase of a railroad from the Manitoba government by the Northern Pacific Railway Company. He said that it had been sold for \$100,000 less than it had cost the government. World readers will remember that he was corrected in regard to this at previous meetings. Mr. McBride insisted on going on with his remarks.

When Mr. McBride had concluded Mr. Martin showed that the Manitoba government had received a cheque for every dollar that it had out of the road. He also pointed out that as to hospitals the Sennin government while he was connected with it had given the same grants to the hospitals as the Torrens government, but it had not them on a business basis. Mr. McBride had said a good deal about the trunk road, but when he was in the House and had a chance he had never brought in a motion in regard to it. Even when the government only had a majority of one he had not taken advantage of the opportunity to bring in a want of confidence motion. He had opposed this fishermen as Mr. McBride had instigated, he had only objected to taking up the time of the House discussing matters that they had nothing to do with. In reply to a question about Mongolian labor, Mr. Martin said that the provinces had a right to deal with it when granting charters or franchises. He was surprised at Mr. McBride resorting to misrepresentation, it showed that his argument must be weak.

Mr. Whetham was loudly called on, but as the hour was late he would not make a speech at that time. He merely asked them to withhold judgment on what Mr. McBride had said until he had had an opportunity of addressing them. Being asked by Mr. Paterson he repeated what he had said at Whitlock in regard to Mr. McBride's action in regard to the trunk road.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting broke up. In all fairness to the people of this district it must be said that the interruptions were made by a few persons who can by no means be called representative of any party. The audience on the whole was orderly and there is no doubt but that the thinking people were favorably impressed by what Mr. Martin had to say and disgusted with Mr. McBride's underhanded tactics, and no one will suffer as much in the estimation of the people generally as Mr. McBride himself.

This had been hanging on for a year and all was in chaos. Now all was settled and Kootenay was itself again. It was found when Hon. Mr. Curtis went into the district that both sides were a little afraid of the vote and an agreement was soon reached. In regard to the clause dealing with the re-establishment of an agency in London was shown to be a needed action provided the agency was put in charge of a proper man.

The value of securing a mineralogical survey of the province as a guide to the prospectors. Clauses 12, 13 and 14 re roads, bridges, etc., were again gone into. The explanation of how the money was to be raised for this road-building and the way the work was to be done

was listened to with great interest by the audience, and every detail followed carefully. Mr. Martin explained his stand on the Dewdney trunk road as previously given, and then enquired: "Did Mr. McBride get you the road?" The answering silence being construed as a negative, Mr. Martin continued: "Then if I am returned and get you the road I will be that much better than Mr. McBride." A voice from the audience with a sweet Milesian tinge to it asked: "An' did ye git it thiz?" Mr. Martin answered that he had never promised it to them before but that his record showed that he had not in his 18 years of public life ever broken a promise. Another voice that was evidently disguised and sounded like the tones of an amateur comedian on his first appearance, said—and oh, why will not type convey to you those tones so that you could laugh too: "You are the only one that opposed it." This brought forth a little cheap applause and Mr. Martin smiled a quiet, omnivorous smile and maintained silence while it lasted, then he said: "I was the only one in the cabinet that opposed it, eh? Well, well, one against it and four for it. I wonder how it was that you did not get it?" There were some more interruptions which led Mr. Martin to remark that the people who were making the noise were very much more interested in the success of Mr. McBride and the Conservative party than in the actual construction of the Dewdney trunk road. There were in all districts some few people who were so hide-bound that they would vote for a yellow dog so long as he belonged to their party. Mr. Martin then went into a discussion of his railway policy on much the same lines that had been previously reported. He pointed out also that it would be the policy of his government to make changes in the mining laws only after careful consideration and after due notice had been given. The various other planks in the platform were taken up and their advantages set forth and then Mr. Martin explained the circumstances that lead up to the severance of his connection with the Sennin government. This of course brought on a discussion of the coal lands deal and the Nelson Bay give-away. Mr. Martin concluded by saying that if they thought that he had grappled with the public questions of the day and was prepared to serve them in the House after election they should vote for the person who would be brought out in his interests in the district.

Mr. McBride was next called on. His speech was on the same lines as the last three reported, but he seemed to be under the impression that he was in a stronghold of friends and was somewhat more aggressive. He opened by a few honeyed references to Mr. Martin's straightforwardness, which he said he had always admired, but he was under the impression that Mr. Martin had used his tremendous abilities. He said that the trunk roads delegation had come back discouraged and disheartened mostly because of the stand taken by Mr. Martin. Mr. Martin had the Torrens Act passed but had never put it into force. He claimed great credit for having taken up the time of the local legislature with discussions of the farmers' grievances. In this matter Mr. Martin had not assisted him. Mr. McBride then reiterated his statement that he had made about the purchase of a railroad from the Manitoba government by the Northern Pacific Railway Company. He said that it had been sold for \$100,000 less than it had cost the government. World readers will remember that he was corrected in regard to this at previous meetings. Mr. McBride insisted on going on with his remarks.

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Not satisfied with his successes in his native country, he went to England and now his fame as a successful horseman is on the tip of every tongue not only in this country and England, but in every section of the globe where racing has found favor.

When Tod first went to England his temerity was openly laughed at, but the little American played skittles with his English rivals and his victories made all England gasp.

The great jockey was in such demand socially and dined and wined to such an extent that he was fees were a great success.

Having the stamp of royal approval, society both at home and abroad flocked to see him and he is feted and petted to an extent that would turn an ordinary mortal's head.

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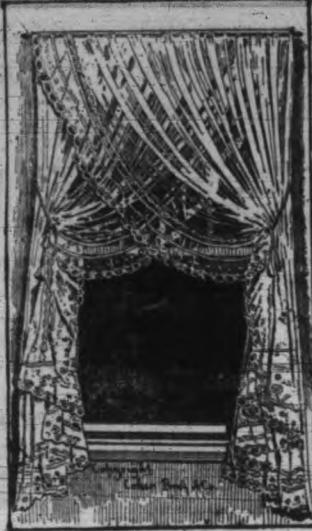
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WEILER BROS.'

Drapery and Wall Paper Departments.



Bobbinet Curtains and Piece Goods

The Swell Window Drapery, with Battenberg, Valenciennes and other styles of Lace Edgings and Ruffles in Plain and Spotted Net Curtains. Three yards long, from \$2.75 to \$7.00 pair. 30 and 42 inch goods by the yard, 30c. and 55c. yard.

Frilled Muslin Curtains.

and by the yard. For half and full Windows, from \$1.25 pair. Muslins in White add Pretty Colors by the yard, at all prices.

Some very pretty stripe effects for Bedrooms.

Madras Muslins.

Latest effects in Oriental Colorings and new Art Combinations. These goods are soft, easily draped, very effective and double width, at 45c., 50c., 60c., 70c., and 85c. yard.

Duplex Curtain Piece Goods

Duplex Cloth is a reversible canvas material, and for a low price article is exceedingly popular. We have it in Red, Green, Olive, Tan and Terra Cotta, 43 inches wide, at 40c. yard.

Nottingham Lace Curtains.

Choice selections from leading manufacturers—in both white and ivory. The very pretty and handsome effect which can be produced by these popular goods at slight expense, commands for them a very large sale. We carry them in all grades, from 75c to \$7.00 per pair.

Lace Curtains.

Many specialties in Swiss and French Lace Curtains—in Applique, Tambour, Irish Point, Brussels and Combination effects.

These goods range from \$3.50 to \$25.00 pair.

Goods by the yard for Sash Curtains, 27 to 30 inches wide, 35c to \$1.00 per yard.

FINE WALL PAPERS.

Everything desirable, both in beauty and artistic merit, will be found included in our new stock.

When furnishing a room in Harmony, the walls must be your first consideration. In making our selections we have chosen such patterns and colorings as will produce the best effect with this season's style of furnishing.

Our plain Ingraham and Handsome friezes to match are particularly rich and effective.

Room mouldings to suit all shades of Wallpaper.

Tapestry Curtains and Portieres

One Tone Tapestry Curtains, various colors, fringed	.....	\$8.00 pair
Large assortment of others in almost every conceivable style and coloring, from	.....	\$4.50 to \$15.00 pair

Silk and Satin Curtains.

Very effective, rich and handsome.	.....	\$12.00 pair
The "Napoleonic" Curtain, fringed	.....	\$18.00 pair
The Simla Curtain, fringed	.....	\$18.00 pair
The above can be used either as Curtains or over drapes.	.....
Satin Curtains (Early English Designs) in Gold, Green and Terra Cotta, at	.....	\$25.00 pair



Tappet Curtaining and Art Muslins

In a variety of Soft Colorings, producing a very pleasing and restful effect. These goods come at all prices.

Gobelin Art Draperies, Denims, Cretones, Sateens, Chintzes, Art Serges, and many novelties in Upholstery Fabrics.

Australian Mine Disaster

Six Men Meet an Awful Death in a Coal Mine on Sydney Harbor

Miners Fell to Death Down a Shaft Over Seventeen Hundred Feet Deep.

News was brought by the Miowera of a mining disaster at Sydney in the harbor collieries. Six men fell to death down a shaft 1,770 feet deep. The shaft is brick-lined the greater part of the depth and is 18 feet in diameter. At 3 p.m. on March 19th six men got into the bucket. One of them had an uncovered kerosene flare light with him. Each had one leg in the bucket and one dangling over the side. The bucket also contained some implements. They were lowered perfectly plumb, but when they were some distance below, the manager, Mr. J. L. C. Rae, and Mr. Carter, who were at the brim of the shaft, suddenly observed the rope began to sway from side to side. Immediately afterwards the signal to stop lowering was rung up by the men at the bottom, the engine-driver immediately obeyed.

According to William Watkins, who for a time survived those in the bucket, the kerosene flare light was blown out a few yards below the surface by the rush of air caused by the rapidity of their descent. They were then in total darkness. Whilst the light endured they were able to find the bucket off if it went towards the sides, but the moment it was extinguished they could never tell where they approached an obstacle, as they were unable to detect by sensation whether the bucket swung out of the perpendicular. About 1,200 feet down Watkins felt and heard a terrific crash, caused by collision with one of the baulks which apparently tipped the bucket over from underneath and emptied five of its occupants into the black void of 500 feet or more, below. They fell away, he said, without uttering a cry—or if they did call out their voices were drowned in the clatter. He had strong hold of the iron-arched handle of the bucket, fortunately, at the moment of the impact, and tightening his grip he clung on, when the body of the vessel, canting over, threw his feet into space. Being thus exactly on the same plane as ordinary domestic iron yard buckets, as soon as it had discharged its contents the vessel righted itself, and Watkins was then able to regain an inside place. But meanwhile it gave a wild pitch of the bunting into the clear, ending with an awful jolt. Then it swung rapidly from side to side again, before the engine-driver above stopped lowering. Watkins sustained a bad knock on the left side of the head,

cutting through a small blood-vessel, so some injury to one of his hands.

At the bottom of the shaft 12 or 14 men were engaged in blasting and other operations, when a noise was heard up the shaft. Any unusual sound from above is always taken as an order to "stand from under." So they hurriedly withdrew around the sides, leaving, perhaps, a colossal iron bucket filled with stone in the centre of the diameter. A moment afterwards there was heard a rushing noise, and the body of a man fell right across this bucket. Four other bodies then dropped down one after the other, disposing themselves in different awkward position. Blood was splashed about in all directions, and under the white light of the acetylene lamps used by the sinkers at the bottom the sight was inexpressibly ghastly. The shaft was inexpressibly ghastly. The shaft was

too narrow to allow of any investigation.

"What's there?" He was answered in Watkins' voice. "All right; lower away!" whereupon he gave the signal to continue lowering. Watkins was

found in the bucket when it arrived, being as it seemed in a dazed condition, but able to answer question. He was bleeding freely from the head.

In the meantime two of the other mi-

nied men who had fallen were iden-

tified as brothers of two of the party

below, and these latter were so overcome

at the sight of them as to be quite use-

less in the emergency. Another dead

body was identified by the deceased's

father, who was standing below as it

fell. He also was greatly distressed. It was wisely decided, therefore, to send

these relatives to the surface with Wat-

kins, in charge of another of the party,

whilst the rest remained behind. That

being done, very small examination

of the prostrate bleeding bodies sufficed to show that all five were quite dead.

Now a shout was heard from any of them.

This did not surprise anyone, because it

is surmised the swiftness of their fall

from the perpendicular. About 1,200 feet

down Watkins felt and heard a terrific

crash, caused by collision with one of

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End of the Golden Twins

History of One of the Transactions of the Boom Days of the Klondike

Declaration of Dividends Facilitated Through the Fleecing of the Uninitiated

The shareholders of the Klondike & Columbian Goldfields, Limited, met on March 21st, at the Holborn Restaurant, London, to select a liquidator to act under the winding-up order recently made against the company. Mr. G. S. Barnes, official receiver, reported that his investigation was as yet incomplete, but, it was shown that there seldom was cause in which a thorough investigation was more necessary, and the shareholders might reasonably trust that the whole of the circumstances attaching to the flotation and transaction of the company would provide funds for pursuing the directors, and making them pay up their liabilities.

It was his opinion that when directors had, acted improperly and fraudulently they very often escaped punishment by draining the company entirely dry of funds. The process could not be taken unless the shareholders under those circumstances would provide funds for pursuing the directors, and making them pay up their liabilities.

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It was his opinion



The New Vancouver

Cod Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.

Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield
and Protection Island Collieries

Steam . Gas . Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump,
Bam of the Mine,
Washed Nuts and Screenings

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Published every day (except Sunday)
by the

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W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

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Telephone No. 45

Daily, one month, by carrier 75

Daily, and week by carrier 1.50

Twice-a-week Times per issue 1.50

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hour, will be charged the following day.

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street.

KENYON'S STATIONERY STORE, 75
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H. G. E. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrances,
Yates street.

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY
COMPANY, 69 Government

street.

F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 92 Govern-
ment street.

GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner
of Yates and Government.

H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esqu-
ibo street.

W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.

MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post office.

T. LEADING, Craigflower road, Victoria
West.

Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for de-
livery of Daily Times.

GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES.

It is understood that it is practically settled that the Premier will be a candidate for the representation of this city at the coming elections, and that a prominent Liberal-Conservative of Victoria may possibly fight by his side in the same cause, with Hon. Mr. Yates and probably a representative of the labor interests completing the ticket. It is said Mr. S. Perry Mills was offered a nomination, but declined the honor on the ground that as there were already two lawyers selected it would not be politic to place another before the people. Whatever may be thought of the qualifications of Mr. Martin for the Premiership of British Columbia, it is undeniable that if he decides to appeal to the electors of what has hitherto been considered a place given over entirely to the abominations of Toryism he will have another proof of the great faith he has in the strength of his policy and the justice of the cause he represents.

THE "GOLDEN TWINS."

In another column of the Times today will be found a report of the proceedings at a meeting of the shareholders of a British company which at one time occupied a prominent place and excited considerable notoriety in British Columbia. This company was known as the Klondyke & Columbian Gold Fields, Limited, and the report says that the official receiver said his investigation was as yet incomplete, but he would say that "there seldom was a case in which a thorough investigation was more necessary, and the shareholders might rely that the whole of the circumstances attaching to the flotation and transactions of the company would be sifted to the bottom." Some of the circumstances which require investigation, we are told, are the facts that the English directors paid for their shares at par, while the Canadian directors re-

ceived theirs as a present, and that "practically the only business done by the company in England was the flotation of three other companies—the New Golden Twins, Ontario, Limited, the Dawson City, Klondyke & Dominion Trading Corporation, Limited, and the Rainy River & Ontario Exploration Company, Limited." Further, "in November, when 10% per share had been called up, a dividend of 20 per cent. on the subscribed capital was declared, and the money with which that dividend was paid was obtained partly by calling up the other 10% per share, and partly by the sale of 5,500 New Golden Twins, Ontario, shares to the company's brokers for £2,150," and "the only conclusion to which he could come was that the sale was an arrangement fraudulently made by the directors with the sole object of declaring the dividend." The whole article is worthy of perusal as an exemplification of the methods, at that time employed, in the flotation of companies and the fleecing of those not in the inner circles.

THE COMING STRUGGLE.

Matters political have been rather quiet during the past week, but the time is at hand when there will be no lack of life in the ranks of the fighters of the opposing forces. There is so much definiteness in regard to the intentions of the party lines Conservatives that it is difficult to say in what formation the hosts may confront each other. There is nothing to indicate with definiteness who will be chosen to uphold the principles of the platform of the Premier, although there are rumors that Mr. Martin himself may enter the lists for the supreme pleasure of having a bout with the strongest man of the opposition can put up against him. To those who know the leader of the government and remember that the joy of political conflict is the chiefest of his delights, this does not seem at all improbable. If our Conservative patriots had not insisted on conducting the campaign on Federal party lines there could not have been much doubt about the result of the balloting, but as they have chosen their ground and weakened their position by driving out of their ranks the large number who desired to deal with provincial matters irrespective of Dominion questions, we tell them that the indications are there is a surprise in store for them. If the Premier decides to join Mr. Yates, the only candidate so far in the field in Victoria they will make a strong run, for reasons which it is not necessary to further enter into. As to Mr. Smith-Curtis, admittedly a strong, able and safe man, he has a strong opponent in Mr. Mackintosh, but the satisfactory settlement of the labor troubles through his agency has added considerably to his reputation for political sagacity and given him a standing with the most famous miners which will stand him in good stead on election day. Nothing is known of the other ministers outside of their constituencies. Mr. Beeche is said to be a successful farmer without business or political experience; while as to Mr. Ryder, it is not claimed for him that he has had the financial training necessary to qualify him for the duties he is now said to discharge.

Messenger Boy No. 1534, who is now on his way to the Transvaal with a message of sympathy for Oom Paul from 22,000 Philadelphia school children who may be presumed to know about as much about the cause of the war as the average American adult, has been pictured in nearly all United States newspapers, and might have made a strong candidate for president if he had only been a little older.

WHEN KITCHENER WAS IN CAPE-TOWN.

Mr. Charles Wilson, the leader of one of the numerous parties now appealing to the people of British Columbia for permission to sit on the right hand of Mr. Speaker in the Legislative Assembly, uttered a plaintive tale of desolation to his followers in Vancouver. He said his party possessed neither organization nor campaign funds; but he should follow Oom Paul's example and trust in Providence and the justice of his cause, and remember when the catastrophe comes that "whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth."

THE PEACEMAKER.
Leslie's Weekly.
Two soldiers, lying as they fell
Upon the reddened clay—
In daytime foes; at night, in peace—
Breathing their lives away.
Brave heart had stirred each manly
breast;
Fate only made them foes,
And lying, dying, side by side.

A softened feeling rose.

"Our time is short," one faint voice said;

"To-day we've done our best

To different sides. What matters now?

To-morrow we're at rest.

Lies behind; I might not care

For only my own sake,

But far away are other hearts.

That this day's work will break.

"Among old Hampshire's pleasant fields

There pray for me to-night

A woman and a little girl,

With hair like golden light."

And at that thought broke forth at last

The cry of anguish wild.

That would no longer be repressed—

"Oh! God! my wife and child!"

"And," said the other dying man,

"Across the sandy plain

There watch and wait for me loved ones

I'll never see again.

A little girl with dark, bright eyes

Each day waits at the door;

The father's step, the father's kiss,

Will never meet her more.

"To-day we sought each other's lives;

Death accepted that now.

For soon before God's mercy seat

Together we shall bow.

For ever, each other while we may;

Life's but a weary game,

And, right or wrong, the morning sun

Will find us dead, the same."

The dying lips the pardon breathe,

The dying hands entwine;

The last day dies over all

The stars from heaven shine.

This little girl with golden hair

And one with dark eyes bright,

On Hampshire's fields and sandy plain

Were fatherless that night.

OUR WORK.

St. Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier of Canada, a Roman Catholic and of French descent, delivered on Tuesday a speech in the Dominion parliament full of passionate loyalty. He declared that the unselfishness of England for this war was her duty as proving that she neither desired nor intended hostilities, and maintained that the hearty assistance rendered by Canada would be given, if that were the will of the people, by the government. However, such assistance became compulsory, then Great Britain must call Canada into her councils. The aid would, he believed, be full of benefit to the Dominion, and he asked whether there was a Canadian, when he heard his brother patriots had shared in a South African battle, and had been specially recognized by a British commander-in-chief, "whose bosom did not swell with pride that no beast of all pride, the pride of pure patriotism, the pride of consciousness that that day it had been revealed to the world that a new power had been born in the west." The two races, French and English, were fighting and dying side by side, and in their graves he hoped to see the last relic of their antagonistic buried. These are rich words, and we trust that Englishmen will never forget, in dealing with South Africa, that important little colony distinguished itself which was so entirely French that no man in its ranks could speak or understand any other language. When Dutchmen speaking the Taal are ready to die in the same way for the flag, our work in South Africa will have been accomplished, and not before.

If people, however, risk their lives as they did last year on Bennett and Atlin there are likely to be some drowning accidents.

Atlin's Richness

Mr. Brownlee Tells of Rich Dis-
covery in a Creek
Dript.

The Yellow Jacket-War Eagle
Dispute-A Capable Board
of Trade.

Mr. J. H. Brownlee, of Atlin, speaking this morning of the outlook in that district, said that the lack of municipal organization had been largely made good by the efforts of the Board of Trade and the excellent council. They are actively taking up all matters for the advancement of the camp. They have worked so successfully that the transportation companies have been induced to cut the rates on mining machinery in two. In mining matters the board has been very active, as is illustrated by which fact they are at present arbitrating on the Yellow Jack vs. War Eagle dispute.

This winter it has been proved that a ledge of free milling quartz extends above and below discovery on Pine, and in places the locators have sunk a depth of 35 feet. In no place is the ledge narrower than 18 inches, carrying gold values as high as \$700 or \$800 to the ton. One of the litigants on this property asked that a survey be made at once, and being asked to pay down half of the survey fee remarked that he hadn't the cash on hand, but that he would pound it out of the rock before night, which he did.

The richest free gold strike, however,

is on Spruce creek, and is more or less of a mystery. The discoverer is drifting to reach a supposed old channel of Spruce for a grub stake that is to rock out enough gold to buy pork, beans, tobacco, etc. He was rewarded by striking a pocket of gold out of which he has taken more than a pound, which sells for \$15 to \$17 an ounce. Mr. Brownlee is making an experimental shipment of this rich stuff to New York, believing it will be in demand for jewellery. The admixture of rose quartz with fine gold produces a very handsome effect and much more chaste, durable, and lasting than the more vulgar placer nuggets.

There will be great activity in quartz prospecting all this season and the Americans as well as Canadians are well pleased with the fair treatment accorded them by the gold commissioner.

There appears to be general satisfaction

that all political parties in British Columbia favor repealing the anti-Allen Bill. While there is no rush of placer miners into the camp, some very desirable amalgamations and combinations of interests are going on, so that the ground can be worked on a more profitable basis this year. This is particularly true of Pine creek, which will be worked out this season. It will then become a large hydraulic proposition, taking in the benches. The water supply is sufficient to wash the alluvial gravel into Atlin lake and there is plenty of fall.

There is no serious illness in the camp

and the social functions are "all right," Mr. Brownlee says. A large sum has been raised for the Canadian patriotic fund.

If people, however, risk their lives as they did last year on Bennett and Atlin there are likely to be some drowning accidents.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Frieville's column will appear tomorrow.

Be sure and see Victoria City Band's initial appearance April 25th.

Hear the wonderful "pianola" at the drill hall concert tomorrow night.

The trial of Walkley, King & Casey was called in the Supreme court to-day and adjourned until Monday.

That portion of the supply of the San Francisco Wave received by the city for distribution has been exhausted, all applications for copies having been attended to.

To-morrow is the last day for receiving new applications to be placed on the provincial voter's lists, but transfers from one district to another can be made up to the date of the court of revision visit, 7th of May.

Letters received from Atlin state that the Dominion telegraph line construction gang from Atlin to Quesnel are busily pushing work. Jack McMickling of Victoria, is not only a good telegraph man but is a musical acquisition to the camp.

A meeting of the shareholders of the fireworks display in connection with the approaching Queen's birthday celebration held a meeting in the city hall this morning to present a petition to Mayor Hayward. J. H. Turner, A. J. Dalton, W. Dalby and Chief Deacon. A conference was held with Mr. Pitt of Pitt Bros. Victoria West, who will have charge of this important feature of the celebration, after which the committee repaired to Hospital Point to select a suitable locality on which to hold the display.

The owners of the four condemned shacks on Fisguard street in the rear of the fire department headquarters have been saved the trouble of having them destroyed, some considerate person having set fire to them yesterday afternoon. The fire department worked actively in preventing the spread of the flames to the neighboring buildings, the fire having been kept to the shacks.

The fire department remained on the scene until 1 o'clock this morning. The buildings were owned by a gentleman in France, the agent being L. Collier.

This afternoon another condemned building adjacent to the aforementioned, took fire in a similar manner and virtually burned to the ground. The

firefighters sell it, 25 cents.

Maxims are of great use these days.

Let your maxie be—"Use Honey Tea."

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, removes catarrh, cures Catarrh and Hay Fever, Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase McElroy Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Reliable news of the relief of Ma-king would be most welcome.

THE SLATER SHOE.

The "Natural Shape."

A new comfort shoe without clumsy looking toe. Roomy but neat, fitting a broad foot easily while making it look stylish and narrow. Light, Medium and Dark Tan, Seal Brown and Black. 14 sizes and 5 widths. Goodyear welted. Stamped on the soles \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.50 per pair.

CATALOGUE FREE.

Some People

CYRUS H. BOWES Chemist.
68 Government St. (Near Yates St.)
Telephone 425.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria. April 20—5 a.m.—While the pressure generally remains low, the barometer is rising again over the province, and conditions are favorable for a return to fairer weather. Light rain has fallen on our own Coast and in the adjoining states of Washington and Oregon. Snow is falling at Edmonton. West of the Rockies temperatures have remained nearly stationary.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Saturday. Victoria and vicinity—Moderate winds; chiefly northerly, fair to-night and Saturday.

Lower Mainland—Light winds, partly cloudy to-night and Saturday.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.83; temperature, 45; minimum, 42; wind, calm; rain, 0.1; weather, fair.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.86; temperature, 36; minimum, 34; wind, calm; rain, 0.1; weather, fair.

Nanaimo—Wind, W.; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.84; temperature, 36; minimum, 36; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.84; temperature, 24; minimum, 20; wind, 8 miles S.W.; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.76; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 14 miles W.; rain, 20; weather, rain.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Hear Mr. Stewart Huntington at drill hall concert to-morrow night.

Bicycle Repairing—If it can be fixed Weiler Bros. can do it. Rambler Cyclery.

The variety and excellence of this Spring's stock at Fit-Reform Wardrobe excels that of all former seasons.

A lecture on the South African war by W. F. Best, illustrated by lantern views, will be given this evening in the lecture room of St. Andrew's church. The views to be shown, by Mr. Best are said to be very fine, depicting scenes before and during the war's progress.

One of the prettiest events of the year will be the floral cantata which is to be given in the A.O.U.W. hall next Tuesday evening. Each of the sixty girls and six boys will be dressed as a flower, the principal species in the floral catalogue being represented. The preparations are under the direction of Mrs. F. D. R. Harris.



FOR a third of a century the invaluable qualities of Dr. Price's Baking Powder have been familiar to American housewives, who have found its use invariably a guarantee of light, sweet, pure and wholesome food.

The renown of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, in these closing years of the nineteenth century, is not only continental but world-wide. Its unequalled qualities are known and appreciated everywhere.

Always makes the perfect biscuit, cake and bread.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Baking powders made from alum and other harsh, caustic acids are lower in price, but inferior in work and injurious to the stomach.

47

Try the Native Sons Cigar, manufactured by Meiss & Co.

Last of the season drill hall concert to-morrow night; excellent extras.

Tea Pots; Jugs and other goods in great variety just opened at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

Hear the DeGosca Bros., musical experts, at Savoy to-night.

Weiler Bros. have just placed in their salerooms a splendid range of jardinières at interesting prices.

Floral Cantata—Reserved seat tickets for the Floral Cantata, which takes place at the A.O.U.W. Hall, on April 24th, now on sale at Lombard's, Fort street.

Khaki suits for men, boys and children; also riding and bicycle pants. McCullough Bros., 37 Johnson street.

All voters should be careful to inspect the lists at the office of Mr. Harvey Coombs in the old postoffice building on Government street, to see that they are properly registered as voters at the coming elections. The lists will be closed to-morrow (Saturday). Go at once.

British Columbians people going to Spokane, Butte, Helena, Minneapolis, St. Paul, or the East, will enjoy the luxuries afforded by the Northern Pacific's new North Coast Limited, in service on and after April 29th. Up-to-date Standard Pullmans and the crack tourist cars of the Northwest on this new train.

Clarissa Sinclair, the eminent descriptive singer, at Savoy.

Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley is desirous that all those who have not forwarded their checks for copies received in the *Memorial* poem, to kindly do so at once to George Gillespie, manager of the Bank of British Columbia, the author finding it impossible to devote further time to the fund owing to other pressing engagements. Capt. Phillips-Wolley will publish a statement regarding his stewardship when the checks shall have been forwarded. Up to date \$800 has been paid of the total amount of \$1,500.

Scientific Tailoring has realized its highest pitch in the new garments for Spring at Fit-Reform Wardrobe.

Clean, wholesome comedy will be seen at the Victoria theatre this evening, when the distinguished comedian, Willie Collier, appears in his own roaring farce Collier's farcical comedy, "Mr. Smooth," seems to have been accepted, with particular favor, because it was native to the core, and absolutely free from vulgar suggestions and veiled relations, which betrayed so many farces as of Parisian origin. Mr. Collier has been very happy in his first farce. It is not likely that Mr. Collier will attempt to provide himself continuously with plays of his own writing, but the fact that he has done so this season shows a readiness of resource that promises well for his career. He has never been associated with a play in which he did not contribute something to the betterment of the play, in addition to his own acting. In the presentation of "Mr. Smooth," Mr. Collier will be assisted by an efficient company.

Have you seen the latest in Khaki suits at 37 Johnson street? McCullough Bros.

Post Officer Inspector Fletcher is calling for tenders for the conveyance of H. M. mail, between Esquimalt and Victoria, for four years, commencing July 1st.

Snickers—Mr. A. G. Franklin, for the past several years employee of S. A. Morris, Tobacconist, can be seen at Frank Campbell's cigar store, Old Post Office, Government street. Hello Frank & Burt.

To-night there will be a grand spectacular entertainment in St. Luke's church in aid of the church funds. There will be 22 living pictures illustrating fairy tales and local advertisements. Free buses leave Cochrane's drug store at 7.30 p.m.

All the newest Patterns for Spring in Tailor-made Suits at Fit-Reform Wardrobe.

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Just received, direct, a splendid assortment of trout flies. Inspection invited. Henry Short & sons, 72 Douglas street.

Fruit Boxes—A full line of strawberry, plum and small fruit baskets and crates, apple and pear boxes, also butter plates, can be had in any quantities at F. R. Stewart & Co.'s, wholesale provision and fruit merchants, 40 Yates street, who have secured the agency of the British Columbia Mfg. Co., Ltd., New Westminster. Call and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

Post, Marion and Ashley, the fun-makers at Savoy to-night.

Of all places on the earth to-day South Africa is pre-eminently the exposure of all eyes, especially so in the light of the events which have since last October held the undivided attention of the world, and any spectacular representations in connection with this country and the war now being waged within its confines will be viewed with natural enthusiasm. In the next few days the most graphic pictures of the Canadian contingent and war scenes will be produced in the drill hall in aid of the General Buller's lines of fire, the Canadian contingent at Halifax, Lord Roberts, Sir Redvers Buller and other generals, together with all the famous regiments now in the field, Queen Victoria bidding farewell to the Household Cavalry; the Prince of Wales, Pope Leo XIII, and many other notable events and personages will be plainly represented.

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Two bicycles contributed, \$8 each to the municipal exchequer this morning in the police court. William Champion was charged with driving the George road bridge at a dangerous fast rate, then walk and was fined \$5. Guiseppe Nocci, an Italian bootblack, was charged with an infraction of the public morals bylaw. The charge arose out of an alteration in Trounce Alley between the accused and a colored bootblack who had recently become established in the vicinity. Nocci was fined \$5. Y. M. Osawa and E. F. Fuse, the former proprietor of a Japanese lodging house on Store street, and the latter on Chatham street, were charged with infractions of the health by-law. They were summoned in consequence of a visit made by Sanitary Inspector Wilson of the various Japanese lodgings' headquarters on Monday evening last, in anticipation of encountering several cases of over-crowding. Both the accused were fined \$25 each, or in default one month's imprisonment with hard labor.

A meeting of the printing committee in connection with the coming celebration of the Queen's birthday was held at the city hall last night, when it was decided to instruct the secretary to order 500 envelopes and 10,000 ducers for distribution on railway and steamers.

It was also decided to insert notifications in the interior and coast papers at once. The fireworks committee, which met yesterday afternoon, accepted the tender of Hitt Bros. for a fireworks display, to cost \$750. The details were left in the hands of a sub-committee consisting of the Mayor, J. H. Turner, A.

J. Dalton, Chief Deasy and William Daly. The sub-committee on illumination consists of Chief Deasy, Geo. Jefferies, Wm. Daly, Thos. Watson, Thos. Harman, Geo. Snider, Cap. Clark and H. L. Salmon. It was further decided to ask the government to illuminate the buildings, while business men will be urged to decorate lavishly, and the boats on the harbor in the evening will also be brilliantly illuminated.

A short time ago a movement was initiated among the employees in the different departments of the mercantile pursuits in Seattle in favor of early closing, with a view to help the men with considerable success. The clerks of the various large business houses, waiters in restaurants, and in fact the employes in every branch of business banded together with a commendable degree of unanimity, and as a result of urgent representations to employers, business houses, which hitherto have closed daily at 8 p.m., now close at 6 p.m., of course with the exception of Saturday. The clerks and employers, too, for that matter, considered that with the inauguration of systematic early closing, the populace could in time become educated up to the desirability and advisability of making their purchases within the hours prescribed in the early closing movements, and so far the effort is having a most satisfactory effect. The trades and labor unions have supported this movement. A similar movement was instituted in this city some time ago, which at its commencement had well, but interest gradually declined, several merchants gradually extended their hours of closing, and now the volunteer movement in this respect can be safely considered as having been relegated to the misty obscurity. There is considerable talk among certain of the clerks in the city in favor of resurrecting the early closing proposal.

Annual Bread Competition**AT Johns Bros.'**

In a few weeks,

Send for a sack of their Excelsior Hungarian Flour and try for a prize. Buy all round flour on the market. Price 31.15 per sack.

JOHNS BROS.,

Cor. King and Douglas.

Cor. Discovery and Douglas.

Mothers Please Remember

That every boy's suit you buy outside of this store is costing you according to quality, from \$1 to \$5 more than we're asking for it. It is no trouble to get your trade, but a plain statement of the truth will prove it to your satisfaction, if not to your pocket.

Boys' Suits \$1.85 to \$3.00.

Youth's Suits \$3.15 to \$4.20.

Young Men's Suits \$4.25 to \$5.25.

Lots of other good things for boys' wear in hats, caps and furnishings.

W. G. Cameron

CASH CLOTHIER, FURNISHER AND HATTER.

55 JOHNSON STREET.

Hear Miss Clara Spray at the drill hall concert to-morrow night.

The Halcyon Club are giving a dance in harmony hall on Tuesday evening next, and it promises to be a most enjoyable affair. The Shelby-Davis orchestra will be in attendance, and will discourse the music for the occasion. Tickets may be had from any member of the club.

Next Tuesday evening a high tea will be given at the Metropolitan church from 6 to 8 o'clock. In the evening a farewell concert will be given to Rev. J. C. and Mrs. Speer, who leaves in a few weeks for his new charge at Toronto. The function has been termed the War of the Roses.

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I was fortunate in the first trial of Postum, when it was well made by

Col. Hughes In Africa

The Colonel Says He Finds His Job Higher Than He Expected.

New Letter From the Front
The Charge of the
Canadians.

Major E. H. Hopkins of Lindsay, has received the following letter from Col. Hughes in Africa:

Orange River Station,

March 4th 1900.

My Dear Old Comrades: Well, I am dropping you a line—the last you may expect for some time. To-morrow morning we set out for Priekas to face several thousand Boers. When Cronje found himself opposed by Lord Roberts at Magersfontein, he waited till the British were in position, decided on cutting it behind, and threatening the bridges and supply. They actually captured 200 of our wagons and ox teams at the time of the turning movement. Before French's great march, 5000 Boers, under Gen. Leebenberg, went into Graland West and began marching via Paeska into the Dutch settlements in Cape Colony—Victoria West, Bristow, etc. Well, we are going out to fight our bit, or as many as we can find. I find my "job" is even higher than I expected. I am informed that, instead of ranking as deputy assistant adjutant-general, I am assistant adjutant-general. Forwards of a week I have been more or less engaged going over our proposed routes, locating all the wells, dams and ponds—most important in this country. I have also marked all the hills and kopjes, river crossings, fords or "drifts," as they are termed here; ravines, or "springs" or "dongs"; fixing where good grass may be found for the cattle; and also putting my scouts out; searching for the enemy, and as yet avoiding him most religiously. Say, if I had had the picking of a job, I could not have found one more to my liking. I came in last night alone, reaching here about 1.30, horse and rider played out. To-day (Sunday) I have been marking routes, hills, wells, etc., on maps for the various corps leaders.

Sam's Clever Tactics.

We have British regulars, city of London cyclists, Cambridge and Oxford graduates, carmen, etc., Australian artillery, Canadians (three or four), Altogether it will be quite an outfit. We move in three columns, all under Gen. Settle, on whose staff, of course, I am. I'll bet a sixpence I'll get in on the Boers and find their location, numbers, etc., if a chance arises. Already I have men in their camp, armed, who will slip out, if possible, before a fight begins, or who, if need be, will pretend to fight us. One column is under Col. Ayde; another under Col. Smith. The southern one has not advanced yet. As you may see, my work is most interesting. It is always at the front, with an element of danger enough to be exciting. Yet twice I have gone onward, armed with only a jack-knife; on other occasions I took my revolver. To-morrow I take a carriage.

Young Wason, of Toronto.

You know young Wason, of Toronto. He was the champion bayonet man of the Empire. Well, I got him with a tot more under Charley Ross, the N.W. scout of 1885 fame, into Roberts's Army. Charley is a lieutenant. They were with French in his famous ride, and were sent the day after the relief to round up the Boers, who had greatly annoyed our side. They found them selves outnumbered—three to one—and could not either advance or retire. So they lay "potting" for hours. Finally Charley Ross got tired of that sort of work. He asked for volunteers, and one officer and seven men close by him, all who were within his call, responded. With a wild whoop and a series of yell, Ross and his men rushed right at the Boer position behind the trenches. The rest kept up a rattling fire. Charley and his band cleared the trenches, and into them with ball and bayonet and yell such as never rang around Kimberley. Wason, they say, got in some really handsome bayonet work, fixing up seven or eight beautiful. Charley himself emptying his magazine, clutched the carbine and smashed the skull of one of five. Finally he took the revolver, and taking aim at the Boers, he followed up, and putting the muzzle close up, blew the tops of two Boers' heads. Meantime the whole squadron had rushed in. Poor Wason, after doing such magnificent work, fell riddled. He had three terribly dangerous wounds, anyone of which, under ordinary conditions, would prove mortal. But I heard by wire from Kimberley a few days ago that he is living and likely to live. One bullet passed right through his breast, piercing the right lung; another ripped his skull, and then penetrated his side, while he has two or three other holes through him; so I heard from an officer who saw him. I hope the boy may pull through, but he must have a close run for it.

Cannibals Battle.

The Canadian regiment has had another hard scrap. I hear this time covering themselves with glory and really accomplishing something. There are strong stories in this country re the first cutting up. It appears they were ordered—they and the Cornwalls—into action by a general high up. The Cornwalls's colonel, a splendid daring fellow, being Col. Otter's senior, of course commanded. When 500 yards off—some say 1,000, some say 700, but Sergeant Thompson, son of Rev. Thompson, Methodist clergyman once a soldier, now measured me it was 800 yards, and most experts agree on that. Thompson was shot, his arm being broken. But as he lay wounded he saw a flash against the green of a tree on the river bank. He fired, hitting the rifle on an ant heap. The third shot a rifle fell from the tree, and a second later the owner came down hand first after it. Next day he was found in the same place with two holes through him. But to resume: the Corwall

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE.

"Riches Take Wings and Fly."



LEE & FRASER,
11 Trounce Ave., Victoria, B.C.

colonial called out some say he also waved the bank note. "A 45 note to the man-first into the trenches." Alas, poor fellow, he fell pierced through the head before going 100 yards. All ran, but as you may know, a charge of 200 yards always results in a strangled sound, and then imagine what 800 yards meant. When about 600 to 650 had been done Cornwallis and Canadians halted and lay down. They were then straggling over the field fully 200 to 250 yards from front to rear, the fat, careful fellows not being able to keep up—only one poor devil reached any where near the trenches—young Canadian. He was found next day riddled and dead right in the ditch. The young lawyer, a Toronto boy, actually went mad. He would rush ahead and sound the charge, over and over again. Col. Otter smoked his pipe, and though nearly 60 years of age, kept right in front of the charge. His old lacrosse training came in well. At night both Boers and Canadians and Cornwallis rested. Next day our fellows advanced and occupied the trenches.

Calls It Heroic, But Foolish.

The last scrap our boys were in they were most successful. Mark you, in the first charge, eye-witnesses—regulars—say nothing was ever finer than the charge of our boys, but it was another of those very beautiful incidents in Britain's war, heroic, but damnable foolish. I believe in fighting so as to do my enemy all the harm possible with least loss to my own side. Just see how we will round the enemy in about your weeks' time, though we go face to face three to one. The last scrap our fellows actually used great judgment and did successful work. That is they left Cronje with many less to surrender an hour later. And let me tell you, the Boers fear our infantry. Gen. Albrecht, Free State artillery, and a host of officers—prisoners—passed down to-night.

Albrecht says our cavalry is useless, our artillery does not do much harm; but our infantry fire is impossible to face. Of course, he is wrong about our cavalry and artillery, for they have done great work. The Canadians were drenched by the Boers after the first day. Their fire, was most withering, while the British battle the final day was terrible on the Boers. Thus another of our theories—45th theories—i.e., "close shooting" rather than "ants and horns," is borne out in practice. The poor fellows who are buried there—some forty Canadians all told—have for resting place a lovely spot on the banks of the Modder River. The country is well settled there. We are going to a beautiful district. I am told, but not near a railway, and not thickly settled yet. Young Charley Wood, of Halifax, who graduated a couple of years ago from Kingston R. M. C., fell at the first Belmont battle. He and the gallant Keith Falconer both lie within a mile of where I now sit—a pile of South African rocks on each. Poor devils. They and many a hundred more came out with high hopes. Well, their example has been a glorious one. Britain and her colonies may indeed be proud of their race.

Lord Roberts's Reprimand.

The war has assumed three times the proportions anticipated, yet Britain has risen in her might and majesty, has with comparatively few mishaps transported two thousand men with horses and guns, from six thousand to ten thousand miles; thence by rail about six hundred miles, and fought battles in which no instant bravery and heroism has been displayed. Every transport has been splendid. The supply columns have been marvellously successful; the ordnance department could not have done better; the medical corps have done wonders and have been strong in every particular. No troops were ever fed or clothed so well under similar conditions. Indeed, only one fault can be found even by the most captious, i.e., the early generalship. Lord Roberts, is a marvel. Whenever he risks a life there is an object to be gained; consequently the men are ever willing to do and die when "Bob's" directs, for they know that if the risk be great there is no other way out of it. The "rumor" is that a very sharp reprimand was administered by Lord Roberts to the distinguished general who ordered the charge of the Cornwalls and Canadians.

High Up In Africa.

I have been amused at the yards myself, in Canadian papers about New Year's time. Why, the only question ever worrying me was, was I here purely as a Canadian or a British? Once I found I was not solely as a Canadian, then the coast was clear in short mete. I declined a score of offers of majorities, etc. I would accept nothing in which I would not be representative in the fighting line. What could be more

It is a notable fact that it takes much more financing skill to retain riches than to amass them. Men have lost in a few weeks the accumulations of many years.

This is where Life Insurances comes in. A good policy in a good company—like the North American Life—is a stable friend in prosperity or adversity, and the most effective sympathizer with the mother and little ones when death calls away the bread winner.

If you are not insured, do not put it off until the "convenient season," which seldom comes, but call to-day on the undersigned, who will explain to you some very attractive plans of insurance.

Pamphlets and full particulars respecting plans furnished on application to

S. G. FAULKNER,
PROVINCIAL MANAGER,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

For San Francisco.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

GARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAIL,

as follows: viz.—

AMUR May 2, 16, 30

DANUBE April 26, May 9, 23

At 4 o'clock p.m.

And from Vancouver on following days:

FOR ALASKA.

LEAVE SEATTLE 9 P.M.

Cottage City, April 10, 25, May 10, 25

City of Topika, April 5, 20, May 5, 20

June 4.

AK-L-KI April 15, 20, May 15, 30, June 16.

For further information obtain folder.

The company reserves the right to change steamer, sailing date and hours of sailing.

STEAMSHIP CO. OF VICTORIA.

Victoria, B. C. 8 p.m.

April 10, 16, 21, 26, 31, June 5, and every fifth day thereafter.

And every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer Cottage City will leave Victoria for Alaska at 4 a.m. April 11, 26, May 11, 16, 21, 26, June 16.

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To Contest Victoria

Premier Martin Will Be One of the Candidates in This City.

Mr. Robertson Becomes Indian Agent at Cowichan - Wants an Organ

An important announcement is made by the friends of the Premier to-day to the effect that Mr. Martin will seek a seat in this city. The further announcement is made that in addition to Hon. Mr. Yates, his running mates will be a prominent labor man and a very prominent Liberal-Conservative. Mr. S. Perry Mills asks the Times to say that he will not be a candidate for the reason that he thinks the legal profession to which he belongs is already sufficiently represented in the probable tickets of the respective factions.

The vacancy in the Indian agency at Cowichan, caused by the death of Mr. Lomas, has been filled by the appointment to that post of Wm. H. Robertson, representative of Cowichan in the last Legislature. His name has been associated with the appointment for some time. Mr. Robertson is a native of Morrisburg, Ont., is a Liberal and is 47 years of age.

The lack of a party organ is recognized by Chas. Wilson, the leader of the Conservative party in the province, as one of the great "wants" of his party in the present campaign.

Speaking at Vancouver the other day Mr. Wilson said that there were two things the Conservative party lacked, a party organ and campaign funds, always two important considerations in an election contest.

While he regretted those wants he felt that the cause of the party was a righteous one, like that of the thirteen colonies who revolted in 1776. He believed that like them the cause of virtue would result in the triumph of the Conservative party in this contest. He did not agree with some that a party organ was necessary. He did not believe that a single vote would be turned from them by the onslaughts made by one of the organs opposed to them, nor the delicate needle-like thrusts a certain other paper was so adept at giving. The negative was, he believed, also true, that the possession of a party organ would not be necessary to hold the allegiance of a single vote to the party. The same remarks applied to party funds, or rather to the lack of them. They were contending for the first time for a set of principles which neither the power of the press nor of money would influence the people from supporting.

The Mongolian question was treated in an original manner by Mr. Wilson, who proposed putting the restrictions on all contracts and by having the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council make the contracts there would be no legislation to be discussed.

Other planks were dealt with in turn, especially that of the eight-hour law. Mr. Wilson saying that he hardly knew which was the most dangerous principle that of Mr. Cotton that it was a question of a rate of wages, or Mr. Martin's proposal to submit it to the referendum. The conclusion of Mr. Wilson's remarks brought hearty and long-continued applause.

The Atlin Claim mentions the following seven gentlemen as being prominently mentioned as candidates in connection with the election in Cassiar: C. W. Clifford, Conservative; Capt. John Irving, Independent; A. L. Belyea, Q.C., in the Martin interest; Alex. Godfrey, merchant, Atlin; Conservative; C. W. Sawers, barrister, Atlin; Conservative; W. C. McCraney, in the Martin interest.

A gentleman from Atlin speaking yesterday of the political outlook there said that there would be absolutely no chance for any outsiders being elected in Cassiar this year. The people there would not submit to being represented by "scarlet-hangers" as he termed it. Capt. Irving, he believed, could not be elected, although C. W. Clifford being popular on the Skeena, might succeed better.

A VALUABLE PERIODICAL.

The April number of *Current History* (Vol. 10, No. 2) fully maintains the standard of comprehensiveness and literary quality which has caused this unique publication to be recognized during the past ten years as a most satisfactory and reliable digest of contemporary history. It is beautifully printed and abounds in useful maps and portraits. The record covers in the most lucid and judicious way all the important incidents of the preceding month. The recent change from quarterly to monthly form is more than justified by the increased interest and freshness of the record. Some such summary of the world's news-giving, whose general conciseness and ready-made style, gathers up the threads of the day's ordinary newspaper reading and valuable as a permanent work of reference to which one can turn in a moment to learn all essential facts—is an absolute necessity to any one anxious to keep himself and family in touch with the life of the world. The low price of the publication—now reduced from 40 cents to 15 cents a number—puts it within the reach of all. (Boston, Mass.: *Standard History Co.* \$1.50 a year; 3 months' trial subscription, 25 cents.)

Mr. Geo. Koenig, who has for years conducted the popular hotel at Shawnigan Lake, wishes to remind the public that the name of the station has been changed from Shawnigan Lake to Koenig's, and that his patrons should leave the train at the latter station, namely, Koenig's.

You will find it in the B. C. Guide; 50 cents per year; a six book stamp in B. C.

For the spring trade Weller Bros. have made special provision in carpets, curtains, draperies and upholsterings; prices to suit everyone.

SHIPPING NEWS *

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Naper Denison.

The news of the receding tide corresponds to the average lowest point, and 18.0 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Saturday, April 21.	Sunday, April 22.
High above zero.	Height above zero.
7.8 feet.	2.50 a.m.
8.0 feet.	1.45 p.m.
8.0 feet.	2.45 p.m.
7.3 feet.	10.00 p.m.
7.3 feet.	7.3 feet.

Japs on the Milos

The Steamer Has Not Yet Been Released by the Authorities.

Thousands of Japanese Will Cross the Pacific This Season.

The outer wharf was crowded with shipping when the Australian liner *Milos* arrived from Honolulu and Australia yesterday evening. There was the usual screw tramp *Milos* with her dirty looking crowd of coolies, the *Lorne* and the south-bound steamer *Umatilla* at the one wharf, and at the new wharf was the ship *Elginshire*, the Princess Louise, and the just arrived steamer from the Antipodes, and on in the stream with the tender *Willa* along with the outgoing Empress of Japan. The *Milos* had a large crew of Japanese, including a number from Honolulu. This is the first time for many trips that passengers have been carried from Honolulu. The plague is said to be on the decrease there. There was not a case for eleven days before the steamer left there on the 11th. Purser Young says that it is generally believed that by the time the steamer gets back to the Hawaiian port the quarantine will be lifted, and the port will again resume its busy air. The steamer left Sydney on March 27th and Brisbane two days later. The *Aorangi* was passed on the 31st and the *Ecuador* crossed on the afternoon of the 11th, and she sailed again the same evening. The south-bound *Warriemo* was passed two days after leaving Honolulu. The trip was a good one throughout. From Brisbane to the Equator moderate to fresh winds were experienced, and thence to the Hawaiian strong north-east trades and high head seas were encountered. These continued for three days after leaving. Thence to her arrival the weather was fine, but mostly cloudy. The steamer brought 68 passengers. She had an average cargo consisting of large shipments of tin, lead, frozen mutton, lamb, and other meats, hides, onions, etc. She left for Vancouver shortly before midnight.

The *two-deck* decks, where the crowd of 962 Japanese are bunked, is divided in four parts, each one being entered from the cargo hatch above. Each of the spaces, which are about twenty by twenty-five feet in size, house between two and three hundred crouching emigrants, sitting part of the time on the iron second deck, or on the tier of platforms above on which they lie on beds of matting. Here they spend their time, smoking, gambling, shouting, shooting dice, or rice. These platforms, which are about three feet above where the first part of the emigrants have their homes on the main deck and about the same distance below the upper deck, are covered with matting, saturated with rice waste, liquids of all kinds, etc., etc. What women there are on board are mixed indiscriminately with the men in their allotted spaces between decks. The platforms are built for the most part around the sides of the cargo space, with an inner square of bunks divided by an alley of about eighteen inches wide. In the centre of the space the matting-made bags, boxes and gripsacks or carpet bags of the Japs are piled up in a heap. The floor is strewn with their waste, left lying without any attempt to clean up. Empty bottles are piled up with torn up greasy matting. In fact there is a heterogeneous pile of debris in each of the four hatches, and when it is considered that this is the product of but two days—the steamer having been cleaned up during her stay at William Head—what must the steamer have been like when she came into the quarantine station with the accumulation of 23 days between her decks.

If she is dirty below, she is no cleaner on deck, unless it is in that part which the German officers and crew have planked off for their own use amidships on the starboard side. This part of the steamer is as clean as a tramp ever is, but the other parts of the deck are very dirty. At either side of the iron deck there are a number of little shacks, in several of which there is a mass of matting. There are also several shacks given over to the cooks. On the deck, unless it is in that part which the German officers and crew have planked off for their own use amidships on the starboard side. This part of the steamer is as clean as a tramp ever is, but the other parts of the deck are very dirty.

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